

(I) regions, areas, trails, districts, communities, sites, buildings, structures, objects, organizations, societies, and cultures identified under subsection (b); and

(II) units of the National Park System identified under subsection (d).

(B) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of the linkages shall be to maximize opportunities for public education and scholarly research on the peopling of America.

(2) **COOPERATIVE ARRANGEMENTS.**—On the basis of the theme study, the Secretary shall, subject to the availability of funds, enter into cooperative arrangements with State and local governments, educational institutions, local historical organizations, communities, and other appropriate entities to preserve and interpret key sites in the peopling of America.

(3) **EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The documentation in the theme study shall be used for broad educational initiatives such as—

- (i) popular publications;
- (ii) curriculum material such as the Teaching with Historic Places program;
- (iii) heritage tourism products such as the National Register of Historic Places Travel Itineraries program; and
- (iv) oral history and ethnographic programs.

(B) **COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS.**—On the basis of the theme study, the Secretary shall implement cooperative programs to encourage the preservation and interpretation of the peopling of America.

SEC. 5. COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.

The Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with educational institutions, professional associations, or other entities knowledgeable about the peopling of America—

- (1) to prepare the theme study;
- (2) to ensure that the theme study is prepared in accordance with generally accepted scholarly standards; and
- (3) to promote cooperative arrangements and programs relating to the peopling of America.

SEC. 6. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this Act.

DENVER WATER REUSE PROJECT

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 491) to amend the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the design, planning, and construction of the Denver Water Reuse project, which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. DENVER WATER REUSE PROJECT.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION.**—*The Secretary of the Interior, in cooperation with the appropriate State and local authorities, may participate in the design, planning, and construction of the Denver Water Reuse Project (hereinafter referred to as the "Project") to reclaim and reuse water in the service area of the Denver Water Department of the city and county of Denver, Colorado.*

(b) **COST SHARE.**—*The Federal share of the cost of the Project shall not exceed 25 percent of the total cost.*

(c) **LIMITATION.**—*Funds provided by the Secretary shall not be used for the operation or maintenance of the Project.*

(d) **FUNDING.**—*Funds appropriated pursuant to section 1631 of the Reclamation Wastewater*

and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act (43 U.S.C. 390h–13) may be used for the Project.

SEC. 2. RECLAMATION WASTEWATER AND GROUNDWATER STUDY AND FACILITIES ACT.

Design, planning, and construction of the Project authorized by this Act shall be in accordance with, and subject to the limitations contained in, the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act (106 Stat. 4663–4669, 43 U.S.C. 390h et seq.), as amended.

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior, pursuant to the provisions of the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater to participate in the design, planning, and construction of the Denver Water Reuse project."

The committee amendment, in the nature of a substitute, was agreed to.

The title amendment was agreed to.

The bill (S. 491) as amended, was read the third time and passed.

NATIONAL DISCOVERY TRAILS ACT OF 2001

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 498) entitled "National Discovery Trails Act of 2001," which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with amendments, as follows:

(The parts of the bill intended to be stricken are shown in boldface brackets and the parts of the bill intended to be inserted are shown in *italic*)

S. 498

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "National Discovery Trails Act of 2001".

SEC. 2. NATIONAL TRAILS SYSTEM ACT AMENDMENTS.

(a)(1) Section 3(a) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1242(a)) is amended by inserting after paragraph (4) the following:

"(5) National discovery trails, established as provided in section 5, which will be extended, continuous, interstate trails so located as to provide for outstanding outdoor recreation and travel and to connect representative examples of America's trails and communities. National discovery trails should provide for the conservation and enjoyment of significant natural, cultural, and historic resources associated with each trail and should be so located as to represent metropolitan, urban, rural, and back country regions of the Nation. Any such trail may be designated on federal lands and, with the consent of the owner thereof, on any non federal lands."

(2) **FEASIBILITY REQUIREMENTS; COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENT.**—Section 5(b) of such Act (16 U.S.C. 1244) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(12) For purposes of subsection (b), a trail shall not be considered feasible and desirable for designation as a national discovery trail unless it meets all of the following criteria:

"(A) The trail must link one or more areas within the boundaries of a metropolitan area (as those boundaries are determined under section 134(c) of title 23, United States Code). It should also join with other trails, connecting the National Trails System to significant recreation and resources areas.

"(B) The trail must be supported by at least one competent trailwide volunteer-based organization. Each trail should have extensive local and trailwide support by the

public, by user groups, and by affected State and local governments.

"(C) The trail must be extended and pass through more than one State. At a minimum, it should be a continuous, walkable route.

"(13) The appropriate Secretary for each national discovery trail shall administer the trail in cooperation with at least one competent trailwide volunteer-based organization. Where the designation of discovery trail is aligned with other units of the National Trails System, or State or local trails, the designation of a discovery trail shall not affect the protections or authorities provided for the other trail or trails, nor shall the designation of a discovery trail diminish the values and significance for which those trails were established."

(b) **DESIGNATION OF THE AMERICAN DISCOVERY TRAIL AS A NATIONAL DISCOVERY TRAIL.**—Section 5(a) of such Act (16 U.S.C. 1244(a)) is amended—

[(1) by re-designating the paragraph relating to the California National Historic Trail as paragraph (18);

[(2) by re-designating the paragraph relating to the Pony Express National Historic Trail as paragraph (19);

[(3) by re-designating the paragraph relating to the Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail as paragraph (20); and

[(4) by adding at the end the following:]

(1) by redesignating the second paragraph (21) (relating to the Ala Kahakai National Historic Trail) as paragraph (22); and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"[(21)] (23) The American Discovery Trail, a trail of approximately 6,000 miles extending from Cape Henlopen State Park in Delaware to Point Reyes National Seashore in California, extending westward through Delaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia, West Virginia, Ohio, and Kentucky, where near Cincinnati it splits into two routes. The Northern Midwest route traverses Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, and Colorado, and the Southern Midwest route traverses Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, and Colorado. After the two routes rejoin in Denver, Colorado, the route continues through Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and California. The trail is generally described in Volume 2 of the National Park Service feasibility study dated June 1995 which shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Director of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior, the District of Columbia. The American Discovery Trail shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior in cooperation with at least one competent trailwide volunteer-based organization and other affected federal land managing agencies, and state and local governments, as appropriate. No lands or interests outside the exterior boundaries of federally administered areas may be acquired by the Federal Government solely for the American Discovery Trail. The provisions of sections 7(e), 7(f), and 7(g) shall not apply to the American Discovery Trail."

(c) **COMPREHENSIVE NATIONAL DISCOVERY TRAIL PLAN.**—Section 5 of such Act (16 U.S.C. 1244) is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(g) Within three complete fiscal years after the date of enactment of any law designating a national discovery trail, the appropriate Secretary shall submit a comprehensive plan for the protection, management, development, and use of the trail, to the Committee on Resources of the United States House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate. The responsible Secretary shall ensure that the comprehensive plan for the entire trail does not conflict